

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

NOW SHOWING.

New Fabrics

FOR

SPRING ..

AND

SUMMER ..

GOWNS ..

STRIPED
ZEPHYRS

50 cts. Yard

MERCERISED
LAWNS

75 cts. Yard

FLOWERED
MUSLINS

50 cts. and \$1.00 Yard

FLOWERED
VOILES

50 cts. and \$1.00 Yard

CREPOLINES

LINENS

\$1.00 Yard

POPLINS

All the above are of
Exceptional Value.POWELL'S
Alexandra

Buildings.

Building, 4th April, 1910.

THE CRIMINALS' RECORD.

TRANSVAAL RECORD.

STARTLING INCREASE OF CRIME.

The late Mr. J. W. S. Loubser, K. C., once made a proud boast that "the Rand contained more brains to the square inch than any other part of the world." Judging by the report of the Secretary to the Law Department, to hand this morning, the Rand contains no criminals to the thousand (of population) as any other civilized part of the world.

From the report it is seen—and it is signed by Mr. J. de V. Roon, who holds the dual offices of Secretary to the Law Department and Director of Prisons—it appears that during the year under review, 1908-1909, there was an alarming increase in criminal statistics. The following is the table of persons convicted in the magistrature courts of the Transvaal during the year—

1903-4.....55,255	1906-7.....51,102
1904-5.....44,331	1907-8.....66,753
1905-6.....58,071	1908-9.....80,005

When one considers that the total population was estimated at 1,113,400 on June 30, 1909, the percentage of crime is seen to be terribly high. On the date mentioned one out of every 245 (approximately) of the population (white and coloured) was in prison, as against one out of 395 on June 30, 1904. In 1908, the English figures work out at one in every 1,600. There is only one comforting feature and that is that the serious cases show a falling off. The cases committed for trial before a jury dropped from 1,134 in 1903-4 to 957 for the year under review.

Male whites, including those acquitted, brought before the magistrature numbered 14,335 and coloured males 91,063 (as against 25,579 in 1903-4). In addition there were 834 white and 3,493 coloured women. There were 5,585 undetected crimes, made up chiefly of thefts, but also including 27 murders, 21 cases of arson, 12 forgeries, and 131 robberies. There are 473 foreign criminals, of whom records are kept, even though many are in gaol, or deported. Another serious thing—to which the magistrature of Johannesburg draws attention—is the great increase of juvenile crime in his district, although the offences have been less grave.

THE GLAMOUR OF THE RAND.
The misdeeds of the Transvaal and the glamour of Johannesburg have undoubtedly attracted to the Transvaal a large number of clever criminals who will not work honestly for a living, have generally had penal sentences, consort with coloured women, and deliberately teach crime to the natives, whom they engage to aid them in preying on the community. The only effectual method with this class (for the power to deport cannot be generally exercised as regards British subjects) is to lock them up for life. New South Wales, by its Act No. 15, 1905, was the first to adopt the principle of the full indeterminate sentence with all its legal consequences. The working of the Transvaal Act, which provides for the indeterminate sentence of habitual criminals, will be reported upon next year.

During the year 191 civil debtors were received into the prisons—the lowest figure since 1904-5. Since 1905-6 not a single person has settled his debt upon being imprisoned. In 51 cases the creditor got tired of paying for debtors' maintenance in prison before the maximum duration had expired, and the latter were accordingly released.

NATIVE CRIME.
The most serious part of the report is the one dealing with the marked increase in native crime. Native prisoners sentenced by the courts as first offenders are constantly being recognized as old offenders, nor will this defect disappear until the finger-print records as to native are made universal. Nominally 94.42 per cent of all criminals of all races are given as first offenders for the year under review, and 7.58 per cent recidivists. During the last five years, 181,659 natives have passed through our prisons—roughly one-fifth of our total native population. In other words, the prison has lost its terror for the native. We have made it too cheap, and familiarity has bred contempt for it. It was quite a common thing for the natives, who had the money on them sufficient to pay their fines in petty offences, to select the alternative of the week or fortnight's imprisonment, with the usual risks of the native petty offender being locked up with hardened criminals and educated to crime. After road camps were instituted, natives with trifling sentences were sent there to work out their sentences in pick and shovel work on a meagre diet, working to their own clothes. The native hates to work in his own clothes for the Government, he prefers prison clothes, which, with the white man, are the insignia of shame. The result of the institution of the road camps was that fines were paid more freely and the Government has had a direct road from Pretoria to Johannesburg made by means of this labour.

By the teaching of useful trades, the separation of first offenders from hardened criminals, the institution of the single cell system, and the establishment of convict night schools, prison libraries and the reformatory it is hoped that the effects of prison life will be mitigated. The Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society and the Salvation Army do excellent, but necessarily limited, work in helping released prisoners but the endeavour to find suitable employment for these men to prevent them from drifting back into a life of crime has not been attained to the extent that is essential if crime is to be reduced.

—Full Moll Gazette

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

MAROUI MEIJI SHA,

GRADUATE OF

KORE MESSAGE SCHOOL.

ATTENDANCE AT

PATIENTS' RESIDENCE.

No. 171, WANCHAI ROAD.

GROUND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910.

Intimation.

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue to do excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails, and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine. It is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

Consignees.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th of April, will be subject to rest.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th of April, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 1st of May, 1910, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1910.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON,"
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rest.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1910.

NIPPON Yusen Kaisha.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP,
LONDON, MARSEILLES, COLOMBO
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TANGO MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignment will be secured out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Cargo not cleared by the 27th inst. will be subject to rest.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 27th inst. will be subject to rest.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co's representatives at 11 A.M. on the 27th inst. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1910.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"DELTA"

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignment will be secured out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c. ex s.s. "Mooltan,"
From Australia, &c. ex s.s. "Moldavia,"
From Calcutta, &c. ex s.s. "Himalaya,"
From Persian Gulf, &c. ex s.s. "B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamer."

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rest.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1910.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUZ, AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"PALAWAN"

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignment will be secured out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rest.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1910.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from Hongkong.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 21st inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1910.

S.S. "GAOHAR."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. "Gordon," from Havre ex s.s. "Dor," &c., in connection with "above" Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, 19th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rest and loading charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 27th April, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, 20th April, 1910, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1910.

BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SUIVERIO,"
FROM TACOMA, VANCOUVER, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE, MOIJI AND
HANGHAI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1910.

HONGKONG AT-RAGE MARKET.

PRICES.

Corrected 18th April 1910, 200 lbs. per 500 lbs. net.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cattle.

Beef—Prime cut—Mau lung Pa B..... 20
Corried—Ham Ngau Yau..... 20
Roast—Shiu..... 20
Bread—Ngau Lam..... 20
Soup, Tong Yau..... 20
Steak—Ngau Yau Pa..... 20
Slices—Ngau Lam..... 20
Sausages—Ngau Yau Chong..... 20
Bollok's Brain—Know..... per set
Tongue fresh—Ngau Li..... each
Corried—Ham Ngau Li..... 20
Head—Ngau Yau..... 20
Heart—Ngau Yau..... 20
Hump, Salt—Ngau Yau..... 20
Feet—Ngau Yau..... 20
Kidneys—Ngau Yau..... 20
Tail—Ngau Yau..... 20
Liver—Ngau Yau..... 20
Tripe (unpressed)—Ngau Yau..... 20
Calf's Head and Feet—Ngau Yau..... 20
Mutton Chop—Young Fat Kwai..... 20
Leg—Young Fat Kwai..... 20
Shoulder—Young Fat Kwai..... 20
Pigs' Chilling—Chi Chong..... 20
Brains—Chi Kwai..... 20
Feet—Chi Kwai..... 20
Fry—Chi Kwai..... 20
Head—Chi Kwai..... 20
Heart—Chi Kwai..... 20
Kidneys—Chi Kwai..... 20
Liver—Chi Kwai..... 20
Pork Chop—Chi Kwai..... 20
Corried—Ham Ngau Yau..... 20
Leg—Chi Kwai..... 20
Fat or Lard—Chi Kwai..... 20
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Fat Kwai..... 20
Kook..... 20
Heart—Young Fat Kwai..... 20
Kidneys—Young Fat Kwai..... 20
Liver—Young Fat Kwai..... 20
Sucking Pig, To Order—Chi Kwai..... 20
Suet Beef—Sung Ngau Yau..... 20
Mutton—Sung Ngau Yau..... 20
Veal—Ngau Yau..... 20
Sausages—Ngau Yau..... 20

POULTRY.

Capon, Large, Small—Siu Kai..... 20
Ducks—Ap..... 20
Doves—Pan Kai..... 20
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai..... 20
Fowls, Canton—Kai Tai..... 20
Hens—Hoi Nam Kai..... 20
Geese—Nga..... 20
Goose, Wild Shanghai—Shung Hoi Ye..... 20
Nga..... 20
Musk Deer—Wong Keng..... 20
Hare—Tu Chai..... 20
Partridge—Chi Kwai..... 20
Pheasant—Shan Kai..... 20
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kuo..... 20
Hollow—Hollow Pak Kuo..... 20
Quail—Um Chum..... 20
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chai..... 20
Salpae—Sa Chai..... 20
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kwai..... 20
Hen—Na..... 20
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Salap..... 20
Teal, Shanghai, Salap Chai..... 20
Wild Ducks, Canton—Sung Shing Salap..... 20

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu..... 20
Bream—Biu Yu..... 20
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Siu Yu..... 20
Carp—Li Yu..... 20
Catfish—Chi Yu..... 20
Gizzard—Mau Yu..... 20
Grass—Hoi..... 20
Gutta Fish—Mau Yu..... 20
Dab—Seung Yu..... 20
Dace—Wong Mei Lam..... 20
Dog Fish—Thi Yu..... 20
Eel, Canton—Hoi Nam Yu..... 20
Fresh Water—Tun Si Yu..... 20
Yellow—Wong Siu..... 20
Frog—Tun Kai..... 20
Garoupe—Sak Pau..... 20
Gudgeon—Pak Kuo Yu..... 20
Herring—Tun Kai..... 20
Halibut—Chung Kwai Yu..... 20
Labrus—Wong Yu..... 20
Loach—Wu Yu..... 20
Lobster—Lung Ha..... 20
Mackerel—Chi Yu..... 20
Milk Fish—Mau Yu..... 20
Mullet—Chi Yu..... 20
Oysters—Sung Ngau..... 20
Parrotfish—Kai Kwai Yu..... 20
Pike—Tun Kai..... 20
Pike—Seung Yu..... 20
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Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water

make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1910.

A RISING SUBURB.

It is generally claimed that of all the suburbs of Victoria City or of Hongkong generally Yau-mai and the New Territory are the most advanced, and very little heed is paid to the position occupied by Shaukiwan and its neighbourhood. Yet one only requires to walk down the Shaukiwan Road at the time when the dockyard and the sugar-house are "scaling," to realise what an immense industrial population is now thronged there together. Shaukiwan, indeed, is the most progressive offshoot of the Colony. That it is so is due largely—almost entirely—to the enterprise of the great firm of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, who in a recent issue of the *London & China Express* got a well deserved eulogy for that well-informed organ. The building of their dockyard and the fitting out of it was an engineering feat that would have been faced with diffidence by most people; and it is recognised as one of the greatest accomplishments that have taken place in our Colonial development ever since the possession was taken over. It was the fond idea of the "Princely House" at a remote period that trade would follow the flag to the eastward end of the Harbour, but even their expectations have been exceeded in this respect, for the Quarry Bay establishment is farther removed from the centre of the port than was believed to have been possible quarter of a century ago. Where before was but a sterile granite hill, with an unpromising foreshore, there is now situated one of the finest docks existing in the whole world, replete with modern appliances and capable of dealing with the heaviest shipping that frequents these waters, whether it be of the *Treadnought* type or a Pacific merchant-cargo liner. It can easily be understood, then, that the growth of this huge industry has led to the formation of a new township in the Shaukiwan neighbourhood. Long rows of dwelling houses have sprung up like mushrooms in the night. Dealers of all kinds have found it to their advantage to open shops there in order to supply the daily wants of the thousands of workers employed in the dockyard and the sugar-house; and, on the whole, Shaukiwan as an industrial centre promises to eclipse all the other Hongkong suburbs which have been created by the increased industrial activity of the Colony. One great disadvantage under which Shaukiwan has laboured since it was first exploited was the fact that almost every European resident, and Chinese as well, was subject to malarial fever. This was due, no doubt, largely to the opening up of new ground, in which places, experts say, malaria lurks. Professor Simpson when in Hongkong some years ago made a clearance of the jungle growth or brushwood near the barracks with a view to the prevention of the breeding of mosquitoes, for it was then a notorious fact that most of the Garrison invalids came from the quarters at Shaukiwan. This action had a certain but not very marked effect on the malaria returns. Now, we are glad to learn that the Government are taking steps to train the nullahs at Shaukiwan. Yesterday, work was begun on the nullah at Shaukiwan West adjoining the Tung Lee Chan Distillery. At the Sanitary Board, Colonel W. G. A. Bedford, P. M. O., has been agitating for this to be done, and it is gratifying to know that his reasonings have at last found their way home. Experts such as Sir Patrick Manson who have been to Hongkong in the interests of the Colony's good health have declared that the training of nullahs has more to do with the prevention of malaria than almost any other preventative action that can be pursued. The need for Shaukiwan to be purged of the evil is now more pressing than ever. It is thronged with thousands of artisans and labourers, who contribute their quota to a most important local industry, and it is in the interests of the Colony that both they and the Garrison should live under the most healthy and sanitary conditions possible.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German Mail of the 23rd March has been delivered in London.

THE entries for the Hankow Spring races closed on the 11th inst. Forty-eight ponies were entered.

THE Portuguese cruiser *Ratna Dona Amelia* leaves for the North and Japan on Monday next for a cruise.

IT appears that Consul, the "educated" spy, which has just died in New York, was insured at Lloyd's for £1,450, the rate paid being six y guineas per cent.

THE site for the new slaughter-house at Shaukiwan has been fixed upon near the Sal Wai Market. Building operations will, it is understood, be begun shortly.

THE question of amalgamation of *Shaukiwan* and *Pai* opium agencies is now engaging the attention of the finance department. With the curtailment of cultivation of the poppy the necessity for two factories will disappear within the next few years.

IT is rumoured, says the *China Times*, that the China Oil Co., Saghalien, shares have made a jump of thirty points. The last quotation as given in Messrs. Doney and Co's Circular was Taels 40, and we understand that Taels 70 per share is being refused by holders.

PROMOTIONS in the I.M. Customs service include the names of Mr. Reis, Actg. Commissioner at Nanking, Mr. Chalmers, Statistical Secretary, Mr. J. H. Macdonald to a Commissioned and Messrs. Goonier and Laxau to Deputy Commissioned.

BEFORE Comd. Basil Taylor, R.N., Marine Magistrate, Chiu Yang Hing, master of the steam launch *Kam Koi*, was this morning charged for not exhibiting the regulation lights in a vertical position whilst towing a junk between sunset and sunrise on the 17th inst. He was fined \$20 or six weeks' hard labour.

THE following will play for H. K. C. v. Police in the League Match, on the Cricket Club Ground on Saturday, 23rd inst., commencing at 2.15 p.m. Dr. Atkinson, Dr. Aubrey, J. Hall, H. Hancock, E. Irving, P. Jacks, R. F. Long, A. Mackenzie, F. R. Makin, H. D. Sharpin, H. S. Sweeting. Reserve: H. R. Wells.

WE have received from Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co., a copy of the report of the London Assurance Co. for last year. The amount standing to the credit of profit and loss account on the 31st December, 1909, was £139,575 8s. 11d., out of which the directors recommended a dividend of 10 per cent, being £14,000, od. per share, payable as follows:—£1 5s. od. on the 1st April, and £1 5s. od. on the 1st October, free of income tax.

BEFORE Comd. Basil Taylor, R.N., Marine Magistrate, this morning, Lo Yan, boarding-house keeper of 18, Temple Street, Yau-mai, prosecuted Kwai Pui, seaman of the s.s. *Sambora*, for that he, being one of the crew of the s.s. ship, did wilfully and negligently remain in the Colony after the departure of his ship on the 9th February, last. Complacence stated that he was the agent for s.s. *Sambora* to obtain crews for her. Defendant had been living in his boarding-house for some time. On the 10th day of 2nd moon (9th Feb) he got him a job and he signed on the book of the *Sambora* on board ship, receiving one month's pay in advance. The ship sailed the following day. Defendant did not go in her. He searched the ship for him, and was quite certain he did not go. He did not see him again until day before yesterday, when he saw him in a godown at Tsim Sha Tsui. Defendant, after being heard in his defence, was found guilty and fined \$50 or one month.

A QUESTION OF SHIPS' RIGTINGS.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES AT THE SUMMARY COURT.

BEFORE Mr. Justice Gompertz, P.M. Judge, at the Summary Court this morning, the *Kwok Kie*, of the *Steamship Company*, brought an action against George Thynn, late Chief Officer of the ship, to recover the sum of \$500 as damages for costs incurred in replacing goods and gear destroyed, stolen or removed on board the ship by the defendant. Mr. M. R. Harris appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Leo d'Almeida for the defendant.

Mr. Harris stated that there was a simple action for damages for the wrongful conversion to his own use by the defendant of certain fittings on board the *Derwent*. On the 16th January last, the fittings were removed at Saigon and sold by the defendant. Defendant was at once put off duty and an entry was made in the official log-book, after the entry had been made, a letter was received by Capt. Jenkins, Master of the *Derwent*, from the defendant, in which the latter admitted having removed the fittings but said he was entitled to them on the ground that the fittings consisted of junk (obsolete ship's fittings) and were of no use to the ship. Proceedings were instituted against the defendant in the Marine Court and his certificate was suspended.

His Lordship—I don't want to hear that. Mr. Harris—Very well, my Lord. His Lordship at this point struck out the word "stolen" in the writ of summons on the ground that there was no evidence that the materials were stolen.

Capt. J. Jenkins, Master of the *Derwent*, stated that on the 16th January last, he went to the deck of his ship and found that defendant had cut the lead pipes and various other fittings. He entered the occurrence in the official log-book. In reply to the entry, he received a letter from the defendant, who was still on the Articles of the ship, in which the latter admitted having removed the fittings but said they were of no use to the ship. On the following day the repairs were commenced and amounted to \$500 before the ship could be made seaworthy again. Immediately on arriving at Hongkong, he reported the case to the Harbour Master.

Mr. Almeida—How long have you been a Master Mariner?—About 22 years.

As Captain of the *Derwent*, I take it you know all about the ship?—Yes.

How old is the *Derwent*?—Thirty-one years. When you joined the *Derwent*, these articles were originally on the ship?—Yes.

They were very old?—They were as good as new.

They were 31 years old and they were as good as new?—Yes.

The telephone was not used?—The telephone was removed.

Where?—At Saigon.

When?—I don't know.

Why?—To replace the cable.

When was this matter first reported to you?—Shortly after leaving Hongkong.

And although the pipes had been cut the ship was able to go to Saigon?—Yes.

Didn't you go down to see the pipes?—I didn't know the pipes were cut.

How much did defendant get for the fittings?—\$5.

Do you consider that a fair estimate?—No. The telephone alone cost \$50, and will last 10 years.

You examined the pipes immediately on arriving at Saigon?—Yes.

Do you think that defendant could remove all the pipes without anybody's knowledge?—Two or three Chinese may have seen him. Even if anybody had seen him, they could not have stopped him. He was the representative of the Master of the ship.

In the absence of these pipes the ship was not seaworthy?—No.

After these pipes were removed, you made several trips?—Yes.

So that you made these trips on a ship which was unseaworthy?—No. I had her repaired the next day at Saigon.

At this stage of the proceedings, defendant intimated to his Lordship that he wished to ask Capt. Jenkins certain questions.

His Lordship—You can put the questions through your solicitor.

Defendant—My Lord, Mr. Almeida has only received his instructions yesterday and he knows nothing about the case.

His Lordship—You can't both ask questions.

Mr. Almeida—My Lord, if defendant wishes I'll leave him to conduct the case and I'll retire.

Defendant was agreeable to the suggestion and Mr. Almeida withdrew from the case.

Defendant—You have been five years on the ship?

Capt. Jenkins—Five years.

You have always taken an interest in the ship?—Yes.

Do you take intoxicating liquors?—Yes.

Mr. Harris—My Lord, this is quite irrelevant. I don't want to stop the defendant's questions but this is quite unnecessary.

His Lordship—I don't want to stop defendant. I don't know what he is leading to.

Defendant—You don't drink sufficiently to prevent you from knowing what is going on on the ship?—No.

You've never been absent from the ship for a considerable length of time?—What do you mean?

You've never been absent 24 hours?—Sometimes two or three days.

I've never known you to leave the ship for more than 24 hours at a stretch. Haven't you?

If you've been absent for more than 24 hours, what do you attribute your absence to?—On some ship's business.

When a Master of a ship leaves for several days at a stretch he generally informs the agent?—Yes, the Master might go on his own business.

While I was on the ship, you did not leave for more than 24 hours?—I did.

Have you a reliable memory?—Yes.

You have a pretty good memory?—Yes.

When you were at the Marine Court, you told the President about some sailors telling you about my cutting the pipes?—Yes.

Was it on the 16th or the 17th?

At this point a long discussion arose as to the date, at the conclusion of which the witness stated that he was first informed about the matter on the 16th December.

A water closet was built five years ago for the use of 200 men, women, and children?—Yes.

And the present accommodation is amply adequate?—Yes.

His Lordship—I don't see what that has to do with the present case.

Defendant—My Lord, Capt. Jenkins might wish to maintain that a certain locker would have been required at some future date for the water closet.

His Lordship—What is your point?

Defendant—To show that the present accommodation is amply adequate.

His Lordship (To Capt. Jenkins)—The present accommodation is amply adequate to suit the Board of Trade requirements?—Yes.

His Lordship (To the defendant)—Have you any more questions to ask?

Defendant—My Lord, I am quite unprepared. I understood the case to have been adjourned indefinitely.

His Lordship—Till your return. I mean to say I can't let the case drag on much longer. The case has already been on for five or six weeks. How long is it?

Mr. Harris—Much longer.

Defendant—My Lord, I wish to ask witness a few more questions.

His Lordship—You can put the questions through me. What are they?

Defendant—To show that Capt. Jenkins is acquitted by spite.

Capt. Jenkins, who was about to leave the box, was recalled and gave further evidence, from which it appears that on one occasion, the boatswain refused to obey defendant's order, whereupon defendant reported the matter to Capt. Jenkins, whom he asked to punish the boatswain but Capt. Jenkins refused to do so and called him a nuisance.

Judgment was entered for the plaintiff for \$300 and costs \$100.

THE LATE MR. A. W. BRENNER.

THE FUNERAL.

Yesterday afternoon, the last mortal remains of the late Mr. A. W. Brenner were laid to rest at Happy Valley.

The office of the *Hongkong Telegraph* at five o'clock followed by the European and Chinese staffs of the Journal. At about half-past five, the cortege arrived at the Monument, where it was joined by local Press representatives and a number of friends and acquaintances of the deceased.

The cortege marched in a slow procession to the cemetery and on arrival at the burial ground, the coffin was taken out of the carriage and lifted on the shoulders of five stalwart Aberdonians—Messrs. J. Grant, J. Watt, G. Watt, D. Watson and Wilson—friends of the deceased and carried to the graveside.

The Rev. C. H. Hickling conducted the service, in the course of which he paid a tribute to the journalistic abilities of the deceased gentleman. At the close of the ceremony, the pall-bearers lowered the coffin into the grave and thus the last link connecting the big-hearted gentleman with this world was severed.

During the lifetime of the deceased, had more than one opportunity afforded them of being acquainted with the true worth of the departed one. This present at the graveside were:—The Rev. C. H. Hickling, Messrs. J. P. Bragg, R. Hope, A. R. Ellis, Cheung Kai Kai, Lui Sing U (of *Hongkong Telegraph*), G. T. Lloyd, J. F. Bragg, G. T. R. (of *South China Morning Post*), A. Ramsay, R. Victor, A. N. Kemp, T. Haigh, (of *Hongkong Daily Press*), T. Hunter, R. Featon, A. S. Ellis, J. Grant, J. Watt, G. Watt, Wilson, Mr. Morrison and F. Ellis.

The floral wreaths sent were many and beautiful and included those from the following:—Mrs. Ho Tung, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Toon, J. P. Bragg, R. Hope, E. B. Helme, A. R. Ellis, Cheung Kai Kai, Lui Sing U, *Hongkong Telegraph* staff, Editor and Staff, *China Mail*, Staff *Hongkong Daily Press*, "Bob" Ferguson, and Ella Brooker.

THE CHARTERED BANK.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31.

The directors' report presented at the thirty-sixth ordinary general meeting of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, on March 30, says:

The directors have now to submit to the shareholders the balance sheet and profit and loss account of the bank for the year ended December 31st.

These show a net profit, after providing for bad and doubtful debts of £3,176,68 6s. 4d. inclusive of £1,147,78 7s. 11d. brought forward from the previous year. The interim dividend at the rate of thirteen per cent. per annum paid in October last absorbed £78,000.

The amount now available is therefore £2,998,68 6s. 4d. and the directors propose to pay a final dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, making fourteen per cent. for the whole year, to add £55,000 to the reserve fund, which will be used at £1,000,000 and to carry forward the balance of £2,448,68 6s. 4d. The shareholders will be pleased to learn that the bank's charter has been renewed for a period of 30 years from July 12, 1909. The directors have to announce with regret the retirement of their esteemed colleague, Mr. Henry Neville Gladstone, and have to record their sense of the great loss the bank has sustained by the death of Mr. Emilie Levine, who for 37 years rendered valuable service to the bank as a member of the board.

Mr. Gladstone, who was elected a director in 1872, has been elected a director and the shareholders are now, as usual, to elect a director in his place. The Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I., the director who was retired by rotation, presents himself for election.

The directors, Mr. Magnus Mowat and Mr. William Adolphus Brown, F.C.A., again tender their services. The dividend, free of income tax, will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 6th proximo.

THE GASKWAR OF BARODA.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESS BY THE SIKH COMMUNITY.

His Highness the Gaskwar of Baroda visited the Sikh Temple at Wong-nai-chong yesterday afternoon.

His Highness on entering the temple was greeted with cheers by the assembly who had met in the hall, and the Band of the 10th Mahratta played a few bars of the national anthem.

When all the party had taken their seats, there followed an interval of profound silence, when the usual ceremony of chanting hymns began.

The religious part of the ceremony over, the jemadar Lal Singh read the following address on behalf of the Sikh community:

Hongkong, 20th April, 1910.

His Highness.

The Gaskwar of Baroda, G.C.S.I.

Your Serene Highness.

We the assembled members of the Sikh and Sindi community of Hongkong, who embrace one faith, for ourselves and our absent members, are deeply grateful to Your Serene Highness for the extreme high favour you have accorded to us in condescending to accept our humble request to grace this our place of worship, the Sri Gurm Singh Sabha.

Words cannot sufficiently convey the joy that your hearts felt on hearing the news that Your Serene Highness was paying a visit to this busy shipping Colony of Hongkong; and we all of us are proud to welcome you on your shores, and sincerely trust that Your Highness's stay here may be filled with pleasure.

It is well known to our community the exalted position Your Serene Highness fills in his well governed State, and the facilities given by Your Highness to his subjects in respect to commerce, science and education, and might His Almighty God keep and preserve you to carry on the good work that Your Highness has and is doing for his subjects, who we trust will benefit by your unceasing example.

We are glad to inform Your Serene Highness that we in this Colony are favoured with all rights and privileges as are enjoyed by all under the British rule, and our interests are scrupulously guarded in all without discrimination or favour.

The health of our community is good, and we reside in peace and happiness on this small island with the hope of sooner or later returning to our native land.

The site for this our small Temple in which we are now gathered, was kindly and generously given to our community by the benevolent Government of Hongkong and is one of many acts of its kindness towards our people.

This building and its precincts are a great boon and blessing not only to us in carrying out our religious rites and ceremonies, but also to our numerous brethren who make this Colony a halting ground, on their way from and to various parts of the world, affording them comfortable resort and shelter, and they are welcomed and cared for during their stay here.

We would humbly mention to your Serene Highness the fact that through the instrumentality of many local gentlemen and firms including some of our community, and with the approval and support of the Government, a University is about to be founded here on entirely Western ideas and with first class professors and instructors, embracing all branches of learning. The foundation stone of this University has just been laid, and it is hoped that within two years the establishment will be completed and working. This will enable such members of our community, who are so desirous of gaining higher learning than what is obtainable from the various excellent schools and colleges. In the furtherance of the University Scheme, so far as affects our Indian brethren, we did on the 27th March resolve to have erected on the western side of the Gurdwara (at the cost of from \$5,000 to \$6,000) a two-storied building, to accommodate Indian students, and to carry out this resolution subscriptions were invited and the greater portion of the requisite sum has been promised. The building will also contain a library and quarters for a married priest.

We again thank Your Serene Highness for thus graciously coming amongst us, and we wish you every joy and happiness, and may you be spared for very many years to rule over your appreciative and loyal subjects. And for that we trust you will accept the accompanying small gift as a token of our deep veneration and esteem of your noble personality and attainments.

His Highness then rose and delivered a striking speech in Hindustani laying stress on the blessings of British rule in India. He pointed out the need of fostering education and promoting industry amongst the Indian people. His Highness said that it had given him much pleasure to see and hear of the well-being and prosperity of his compatriots in this British Colony. He expressed the desire of giving a helping hand to the Committee towards the proposed project for building a library for affording accommodation to the students who were expected from India and who would become graduates of the Hongkong University.

Mr. Mahmood Akbar, in reply, begged permission to read an Indian ode composed by himself. That gentleman then read the composition:

After thanking His Highness and the jemadar for the majority of whom were members of the Police and Indian military officials, the party was invited to partake of light refreshment, the Band discoursing music meanwhile.

The temple was prettily decorated. The incense burner, presented a large number of offerings and flowers.

Amid cheer and jubilation and party left for Bodden Villa to attend the reception held in the presence of Mr. A. M. Kennedy.

CLAIM BY A JEWELLER.

A QUESTION OF GUARANTEE.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, P.M. Judge, at the Summary Court this morning, an Jeweller, filed a suit against Mr. Dreyfus, covering the sum of \$200, being amount due for goods sold and delivered.

Harris appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. d'Almeida for the defendant.

Mr. Harris stated that the claim was goods sold and delivered and a balance of \$200 was still owing. The sum was \$200 on the 31st Feb. last, defendant paid \$100. The were sold on the 22nd September on an agreement that they were to be paid in four months. With the exception of account, no further money was paid; defendant who absolutely refused to good the amount due.

Mr. Harris—You know Mr. Almsdorf, do you?

Defendant—Yes.

He is at present imprisoned for debt. Isn't it a fact that you have taken Mr. Almsdorf different Jewellers and introduced them?—Yes.

You signed your name as a witness on occasion?—Yes.

You guaranteed Mr. Almsdorf, didn't you?

You signed your name just for fun? I introduced him on his own behalf at behalf of Mr. Bernheim.

As a matter of fact, you took him to the Jeweller?—I only took him to the Jeweller.

When you saw Mr. Bernheim, what did you mean?—Mr. G. Bernheim.

Is he any relative of Mr. Bernheim, Ullmann and Company?—I don't know, far, I think.

You signed your name "A. Dreyfus" for four months?—Yes.

You said you went there on the 22nd December to buy some goods on behalf of Mr. Bernheim?—No.

Are you quite sure that there was no agreement that you should pay for the goods that Bernheim should pay you back?—Yes.

Why did you pay the plaintiff \$100?—Because several occasions he told me that he had money for China New Year and asked me to give him money as a favour. I said "I have no money but if you want I can let you have it."

His Lordship ordered judgment for plaintiff.

Mr. Almeida asked for a stay of execution, a fortnight, as the defendant had a policy insurance in respect of some goods on Mr. Bernheim but he could not obtain the money owing to a defect in the policy.

The application was granted.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ON THE PACIFIC.

TWO LINES IN CONSTANT TOUCH.

The G.N. & N. America has a "wireless log" of great interest, showing what a great additional means of safety and convenience is afforded ocean-travellers, it is a day, by wireless telegraphy. The *Albatross* got into touch with several vessels or stations during the voyage, but notably kept up a steady correspondence, as it were, with the P.M.S. *Korea* from San Francisco, which arrived at Yokohama last Friday afternoon. We append some extracts from this "log." Readers will note the occasionally great distances between the communicating vessels.

March 26, midnight—Tamba Maru (430 miles off) reports

RUBBER VALUATIONS.

THE TEST UNDER A REVISED SCALE.

CHONGBO, MERLIMAU, AND INDRAGIRI COMPARED.

received some £2,000 an anonymous donor, dated Kuala Lumpur, April 3, enclosing a copy of the Chongbo Padas Rubber Company prospectus. The writer asked to give opinion "as to how does it compare with other valuations, principally with Merlimau's." Now this looked like a challenge, and there is an impression that we did not take over kindly about Merlimau, and most people who read our comments have forgotten that the thing we severely condemned was the waste of about £20,000 in promotion expenses. Merlimau was floated last September, and was judged by the standard of those most prehistoric days. If it were put on the market now, we should expect the capital to be at least a million at least and the charges for promotion about £50,000. So greatly have we progressed!

After looking at the way in which the valuers Mr. Herbert M. Daby for Merlimau, and Mr. Bloomfield Douglas for Chongbo, had set out their facts, we came to the conclusion that the only way to make a comparison which could deserve more than a second thought was to fix upon a scale applicable with something like mathematical exactitude to any rubber company, old or new. The scale we have devised, though no doubt open to and assuredly receiving criticism, in our belief, absolutely fair and moderate, and we propose to use it until we find a better. The principle is perfectly simple. The problem is to ascertain the probable yield of rubber within a given period, and the profit on such rubber at the prices which may be expected to prevail during that period. Guided by the scale, which we have made up in a kind of ready reckoner form, we take out the result for one acre, and multiply by the number of acres of corresponding age possessed by the company under examination. Here is the basis of the scale for production and profits so that each reader may have it in his power to check the calculations, or to make calculations with reference to other companies on the same basis:

RUBBER PROFIT SCALE.			
Age when tapping begins.	Annual yield per acre.	Year.	Profit per lb.
3 1/2 years.....	100 lbs.	1910	6/-
4 ".....	150 "	1911	5/-
5 ".....	200 "	1912	4/-
6 ".....	250 "	1913	3/6
7 ".....	300 "	1914	3/-
8 ".....	400 "	1915	2/6
9 ".....	450 "	1916	1/6
10 ".....	500 "	1917	1/-
11 ".....	550 "	1918	1/2
12 ".....	600 "	1919	1/4
13 ".....	600 "	1920	1/4

EXAMPLES.
(a) An acre of rubber 3 1/2 years old at beginning of 1910 will yield by the end of 1914 (5 years) at 6/- 5/- 4/- 3/6 and 3/- per lb., a profit of £185 15 0
(b) An acre of rubber 5 years old at beginning of 1911 will yield by end of 1915 (5 years) at 5/- 4/- 3/6, 3/- and 2/- per lb., a profit of £269 15 0
No scale can be absolutely exact, for all speculation in dealing with the future of rubber; but for comparative purposes this scale is mathematically exact, though we remain at the mercy of valuers as to the actual condition of the trees, the soil, etc., on the estates they report upon.

THE ESTATES COMPARED.

Let us take first the two estates for which our anonymous correspondent has asked a comparison. Merlimau was floated in London in September, and the list for Chongbo closed at Kuala Lumpur on the 6th of this month:

	MERLIMAU	CHONGBO.
Capital	£210,000	£4,666
Acres planted	5,600	604
MERLIMAU PROFITS FOR SEVEN YEARS.		
The details of the Merlimau acreage and the profits to be earned according to our scale for a period of seven years from Jan. 1, 1910, are as under:—		
580 acres will be 3 1/2 years old on January 1, 1911, and will earn per acre by Dec. 31, 1916 (6 years) a total of.....		£102,225
900 acres will be 4 years old on Jan. 1, 1911, and will earn in five years ending Dec. 31, 1916.....		141,750
2,200 acres will be 4 years old at Jan. 1, 1913, and will earn in four years ending Dec. 31, 1916.....		209,350
2,000 acres will be 4 years old at Jan. 1, 1914, and will earn in three years ending Dec. 31, 1916.....		107,500
5,600	Total profit	560,825
	Capital	210,000

Excess of profit over capital £350,825
Merlimau earns its capital twice over by the end of 1916 and has £140,825 to spare. No credit is given for yields from planting done subsequent to formation of the company.

CHONGBO PROFITS FOR SEVEN YEARS.

Corresponding figures to the above for the Chongbo Estate show the following result:—

The planting table shows the following result:	
102 acres 4 years old at Jan. 1, 1911 will yield in the five years ending Dec. 31, 1916	£16,065
100 acres 4 years old at Jan. 1, 1916 will yield in the four years ending Dec. 31, 1916	9,875
402 acres 4 years old at Jan. 1, 1914 will yield in the three years ending Dec. 31, 1916	21,607
318 acres, if planted this year, will be ready for tapping at Jan. 1, 1915, and yield for the two years ending Dec. 31, 1916	9,540
521	Total profit.....
	Capital.....
Excess of profit over capital.....	

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph." Dear Mr. Editor:—Will you allow me through the medium of your paper to thank the friends who have so kindly responded to my request for help towards the £5,000, which I need for the High School at Kwaili Fu, the capital city of the Kwangsi province. I have received the following sums, since Sunday:—

A member of the Cathedral congregation.....	\$100.00
Special contributions at the C. M. A. meeting.....	38.60
The Hon. Sir Henry May.....	150.00
Anonymous.....	150.00
Do.....	5.00
Mrs. Lynn.....	25.00
Mr. In.....	10.00
Col. St. John, R.E.....	50.00
Mr. Cohen.....	10.00
Mrs. Murray Bau.....	5.00
	\$543.60

The Lord Bishop of Victoria has expressed his willingness to receive any further contributions and forward them to me.

I am,
Yours very truly,
W. BANISTER,
Bishop,
Kwaili and Hunan.

St. Paul's College,
Hongkong, April 20, 1910.

FORGED BANK NOTES.

LATE HONGKONG CONTRACTOR SENTENCED.

Remarkable life histories were told at the central criminal court, when the two foreigners, Joseph Peter and Kilman Etienne Albrecht were charged with being concerned in a plot to forge 100-krooner notes on the Austro-Hungarian Bank in London.

According to the statement for the prosecution, there were four persons originally concerned in the scheme, the two prisoners, a Dr. Z. Takacs, and a Hungarian girl of 23.

Albrecht, an able draughtsman, was alleged to have supplied the technical skill necessary for the forgeries, while Peter was supposed to have provided the money. Both men came originally from Hungary, but Albrecht became a naturalised French subject, and entered the French army, in which he gained a knowledge of surveying and engineering. Peter, a native of Buda-Pesth, had been in the first brigade of that city. The four prisoners in the case were in Broadstairs and London at the beginning of last summer until Dr. Takacs and the young woman returned to the Continent separately. The two prisoners lived in Guilford St., and were great friends until a violent quarrel between them led to the police visiting their room and finding the materials for the making of the Austro-Hungarian bank-notes by means of photography.

PETER'S STATEMENT.

Peter gave evidence, and represented himself as having been duped. He worked as a lad, he said, on his parents' farm, and later joined the Hungarian army. Then he became a tram conductor, and afterwards joined the first brigade. While a fireman he was introduced to a Mrs. Takacs, who told him about a wonderful invention which she said her son, Dr. Takacs, had. She said that it would make a fortune if witness could find the money to finance it, and she also promised to find him a rich Parisian wife.

He sold his share in the farm, and went to Paris where he met Dr. Takacs, who introduced him to Albrecht. The latter showed him some drawings. Witness paid over some money and was then taken to a cafe to meet the supposed rich girl who was to be his wife.

The girl was not at the cafe, however, and he was told that she left for Hongkong the previous day, but would come back. This brought him to the conclusion that the girl was a myth, and he then insisted on seeing the invention at once. He was told that it was in England, and he came to London with Dr. Takacs, leaving Albrecht in Paris. Later when Albrecht came to London, the three went to Broadstairs, and while they were there the young Hungarian woman arrived as a friend of Albrecht's. After a little time the young woman said she was afraid of Albrecht and left.

Witness constantly asked Albrecht for his money back or the invention, and when he threatened to complain to the police Albrecht prevented him by saying that if he did he (Albrecht) would not find the rich wife for him after all.

ALBRECHT'S LIFE STORY.

Albrecht, in the course of his evidence, said after becoming a naturalised French citizen, he was in the survey department of the French army, and from 1901 to 1903 was engaged on military survey in the French Sahara. In 1903 he went to China, under the French military authorities, and in 1905 left the army for the public works department at Amoy. In 1907 he got a contract for tunnelling work at Hongkong from the British Government, and in 1908 went to Saigon, for the French Government. He returned to Europe in August, 1908, went to Paris, and then to Buda-Pesth to see his parents, and then returned to Paris, coming later to London. He explained that he came to London because he had invented an apparatus in connection with turbine engines, and patented it in France and Germany and wanted to patent it in England. He first met Peter at the house in Guilford St. where Dr. Takacs was living, under an assumed name. Dr. Takacs told him after a time that he and Peter had come to England for the purpose of making banknotes. He was afraid to inform the police because the two threatened that they would say that witness too had been engaged in the work. Peter was acquitted, and Albrecht was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and confined for deportation.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:—

Anglo-Java.....	8/3
Anglo-Malaya.....	11 1/2
Belgo-Malaya.....	33 1/2
Batu Tigar.....	22 1/2
Berians.....	15 1/2
Bukit Kajang.....	100
Bukit Rajahs.....	380
Caray United.....	40/- prem.
Castlefields.....	17 1/2
Changkat Sengangs.....	327
Cheras.....	312
Damansara.....	200/-
Eastern Internationals.....	41/- prem.
Fed. Selangore.....	340/-
Geneally.....	33 1/2
Glenshiels.....	160/-
Goldenas.....	137 1/2
Golden Hopes.....	163 1/2
Highlands and Lowlands.....	180/-
Indragiri.....	54 1/2
Jack Kenniths.....	36 1/2
Jagjies.....	15 1/2
Jonglandors.....	27 1/2 prem.
Kannings.....	119/- prem.
Kuala Lumpors.....	235/-
Lanadrons (fully paid).....	150/-
Lanadrons (ppd).....	112 1/2 prem.
Labs.....	205/-
Ledburys.....	205/-
Linggis.....	67 1/2
London Asiatics.....	70 1/2
London Ventures.....	11 1/2
Merlimaus.....	8 1/2
Pajamas.....	34
Pogoh.....	360
Rubber Trusts.....	67 1/2 prem. ex. n. i.
Saggs.....	330/-
Shandycrofts.....	540 buy.
Sapongs.....	46 1/2
Seafelds.....	155/- prem.
Sekongs.....	53 1/2 prem.
Shelfords.....	87 1/2
Singapore & Johores.....	330
Sumatra Paras.....	18 1/2
Sungei Chohs.....	137 1/2
Sungei Kapars.....	195/-
Tanjongs.....	70/- prem.
Tangkabs.....	30/- prem.
Ulu Rangs.....	16/- ex. n. i.
United Sengangs.....	157 1/2
United Singapore.....	54 sales
United Sumatras.....	153
United Langkats.....	87 1/2 ex rights

Dividends.—A final dividend of 5 1/2 p per share has been declared by the Selangor Rubber Co., Ltd.

ANGLO-MALAY DIVIDEND.

Penang, April 11.

The Anglo-Malay Rubber Company pays a dividend of thirty per cent. making eighty for the year.

A sum of £12,912 is carried forward.

*The average cost of the Company's rubber free on board was 12 1/2 pence.

The yield average was 44 pounds per tree.

The estimated crop for 1910 is 700,000 pounds.

*The actual cost of this is "Job cost to 2 1/2."

RUBBER RETURNS.

Kuala Lumpur.

Kepong, February 2, 459 lb; March 2, 900 lb.

INDRAGIRI RUBBER CO.

A printer's error in the report of this Co.'s meeting gave the expected output for this year as "not less than 80,000 lbs dry rubber." It should have read 8,000 lbs.

NEW FLOTATIONS.

Kuala Lumpur, April 14.

Madingley Estate, near Kajang, is being floated in London on April 18.

The capital is £40,000; the purchase price £35,000. The acreage is 500 of which 282 are planted. Directors, Mr Metcalfe and three others.

It is stated to be already over-subscribed privately.

Messrs H. Schaefer & Co., of Singapore, are in receipt of a telegram from London informing them that the flotation of the Hejoope Dutch Boreo Rubber Estate has been a great success. It will be remembered that Mr W. W. Bailey went to Borneo to report about this estate and spoke very highly about it to his friends. The capital is £25,000 divided into shares of £1 each, on which 20s. has been paid.

BEAR ATTACKS SURVEYING PARTY.

On the 18th ult. shortly before sunset, some surveyors accompanied by laborers were surveying a field at Uyenal in Kasai-gun, Tokaido. While engaged in this work, says the Hakodate correspondent of the Japan Advertiser, a bear made its appearance from a cave near by, and ambled threateningly towards the party sprang upon one of the workmen who was in the act of running away. The man escaped with a lacerated arm, and the bear was left victor, the field being cleared of its human occupants in a remarkably brief space of time. The incident came to the knowledge of some local Nimrod, and some days later Brins was tracked to his lair. One of the gallant hunters taking aim fired but there was something wrong with his gun. Unfortunately it did not go off; but in the meantime, in a rather irregular way, the bear being angry, and the powder damp, all these things, however, only served to irritate Brins, who attacked his enemies. The other hunter took the opportunity, when the bear's attention was centred upon his companion, and fired his gun, but this weapon too was useless. The bear, apparently, now had both men at his mercy, and in a short time they were lying seemingly lifeless and mangled on the ground. A passing mail car carried the vanquished hunters to the nearest village, where one of the men seemed to be on the way to recovery under treatment but the other died while en route.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from W. H. WICKHAM, Esq., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

THURSDAY,

the 28th April, 1910, at 2.30 P.M., within his residence, No. 23, Conduit Road,

THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

THEREIN CONTAINED, Comprising:—

SILK TAPESTRY-DRAWING DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTLES with BEVELLED GLASS, BOOKCASE, HATSTAND, DINING-WAGON SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, DRESSING TABLE with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, BRASS and BRASS-MOUNTED IRON BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, a quantity of CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, CARPETS and RUGS;

Also

A quantity of PLANTS in POTS. Catalogues will be issued.

On View on Wednesday, the 27th

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1910. [53]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SILESIA."

Captain Selmer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TONDAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to rest.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

THIS EXAMER BRINGS CARGO:—

Ex a. *Flora* from Setubal.

Ex a. *Suzanne* of *Maria* from Bordeaux.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1910. [52]

Events Coming.

Friday, 22nd April.

Sale of Property, Hughes and Hough, 3 p.m.

Saturday, 23rd April.

Geo. P. Lamert, auction sale of furniture at East Point, flat over Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Godown, 2.30 p.m.

V.R.O. Sports, at the Football Club Ground.

Monday, 25th April.

Bandmann Opera Co., "The Arcadian" 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 26th April.

Bandmann Opera Co., "Our Miss Gibbs," 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 27th April.

Bandmann Opera Co., "The Dollar Princess," 6 p.m.

Thursday, 28th April.

Bandmann Opera Co., "The Belle of New York," 9 p.m.

Friday, 29th April.

The Governor "At Home," 9 p.m.

Saturday, 30th April.

Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., Annual Meeting at Company's offices St. George's Building, 12 o'clock noon.

Volunteer Smoking Concert, 9.15 p.m.

The Funeral will take place this afternoon, at the Cottage passing the Monument at 5.55 p.m.

Friends are cordially invited to attend.

SAUSAGES.

OWN MAKE.

EXCELLENT and DELICIOUS.

Pure Pork

AND

Beef Sausages

at 35 cents & 25 cents

per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM

Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1910. [51]

ASAHI BEER.

SAPPORO BEER.

TO BE OBTAINED

FROM ALL WINE DEALERS.

NOTICE.

In the Goods of the late WILLIAM ALVAN RUBBER, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., and Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Consul-General for the United States of America in Hongkong.

PARTICULARS of all Claims against the estate of the above named deceased should be sent in writing to the Undersigned on or before Monday, the 25th instant. Dated 15th April, 1910.

STUART J. FULLER,

Vice-Consul General in charge, American Consulate, Hongkong.

[52]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXCUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertakes and Executes.

SHENWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1910. [41]

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 27, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [37]



AMSTELL PASTEURISED BEER.

A Most Delicious, Light and Palatable Beer that has ever been put on the Market.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the inland sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 22 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.

(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND"
SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.	FRIDAY, MAY 30TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	"ALLAN LINE"
SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"MONTEAGLE"	
TUESDAY, MAY 24TH.	
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN"
SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH.	FRIDAY, JULY 1ST.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	"ALLAN LINE"
SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH.	FRIDAY, JULY 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND"
SATURDAY, JULY 16TH.	FRIDAY, AUGUST 12TH.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B., or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Bath in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line). 47-10/.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials, and to those on the Pacific and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (named Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port

Via New York

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Trade Agent, Corner Fodder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

12)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"YATSHING"	FRIDAY, 22nd April, Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"NANSANG"	FRIDAY, 22nd April, Noon.
TIENSIN	"CHIPSING"	FRIDAY, 22nd April, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 22nd April, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHONGSANG"	TUESDAY, 26th April, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & GALUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 27th April, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 29th April, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers "Katsang," "Nansang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze River, Chaochow, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215, Hongkong, 21st April, 1910.

13)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	22nd April, Noon.
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	23rd April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHILHUA"	24th April, Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN"	25th April, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHAN"	26th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIHAN"	27th April, Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	28th April, 3 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fare, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDU."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES: Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Cheong, Linan, Chiaoan), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers and passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 35, Hongkong, 21st April, 1910.

14)

HONGKONG—MANILA—CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED

Steamship

SAIRO

NUBI

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1910.

15)

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(Subject to Alteration)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 18th May, at Noon.
Do	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 18th June, at Noon.

The Co's newly built steamers have fast speed. Superior accommodation for storage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST, PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI & SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIJI MARU"	SUNDAY, 24th April, at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOBU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 27th April, at 10 A.M.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabin AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passengers, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co's Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1910.

16)

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS

STEAMERS

SAILING DATE 1910

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID

KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Gops, Tons 9000

WEDNESDAY, 27th April, at Daylight.

WEDNESDAY, 11th May, at Daylight.

WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight.

WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight.

WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight.

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WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight.

WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight.

WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(Subject to Alteration)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 18th May, at Noon.
Do	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 18th June, at Noon.

The Co's newly built steamers have fast speed. Superior accommodation for storage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST, PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI & SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIJI MARU"	SUNDAY, 24th April, at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOBU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 27th April, at 10 A.M.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabin AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passengers, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co's Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1910.

17)

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"INVERIC" will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 26th April.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1910.

18)

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE," Captain H. C. Norris, will be despatched at above on 21st April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1910.

19)

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK ONLY:

S.S. "ERROLL"

On 3rd May, 1910.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1910.

20)

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all

Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VIA

VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

Steamers

Tons

Capitans

Sailing Date

1910

May

Intimations.

F. BRACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPHANDLES, BATMAN'S COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, MARINE CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SCAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S PATENT GRINDING COMPOSITION, RED HAN BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINIKI'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

Also Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL DRYAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SOOTH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

1910

21)

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic.

Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of Debility after Malaria, from overwork or other causes, Anemia, Nervousness or Dyspepsia. Samples on application.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED—

PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of 120 bottles in view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1909.

22)

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1909.

23)

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application, Cash Port Orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

24)

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIS & Co. Corrected to 10.00 a.m. later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000	\$2,007,810	£1.5 for half year ending 31.12.09 @ 1/8 = \$5.11	\$5.11
National Bank of China, Limited	90,725	7.0	6.0	\$1,000,000	\$90,558	\$1 (London 1/8) for 1909	\$7.0 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000	none	\$10 for 1908	\$170 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	65	\$1,500,000	Tls. 207,575	Final of 7/5 making 25/- for 1908	Tls. 115
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,500,000	\$2,464,801	Final of 17 making 347 for 1907 and interim of 450 for 1908	\$100 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,000,000	\$7,7057	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	\$450
FIRE.							
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$20	\$2,000,000	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	\$111 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000	\$136,711	\$27 for 1907	\$540 sales
SHIPPING.							
China and Malacca Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$750,000	\$1,035	\$1 for 1908	\$81 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000	Nil	24 for year ending 30.6.1908	\$14
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000	\$29,766	Final of 12 for account 1910	\$30 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ 1/10 11/16 = 35. 154	\$75 sales
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000	£13,755	3rd In. of 2/- per sh. comp. No. 12 making in all 4/- for '08 and interim of 1/- for ac. '09	94/- buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	£1,000,000	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	\$16 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$50,000	\$2,181	\$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	\$148 sellers
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	\$170 sa. & b.
Luxor Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$35,891	\$5 for 1907	\$50 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6.02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	Tls. 250 sellers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	Pa. 1	£175,000	£1,481	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	Tls. 18
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	First year	Pa. 10 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	£4 1/2	Dr. £4,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	\$81 sa. & b.
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000	Dr. \$7,481	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	\$20
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$50	\$3,300,000	\$50,108	None	\$50 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	\$2,500,000	\$13,765	Interim of 1/4 for account 1909	1621 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6,561	Interim of Tls. 21 for 1910	Tls. 20
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	26,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,600,000	Tls. 12,812	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	Tls. 125
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 31.12.09	Tls. 102 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,845	\$24,611	\$1.25 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$50	\$600,000	\$19,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	\$1071 ex div. a.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$500,000	\$27,911	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	\$100 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	\$81 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$300,000	\$219	\$24 for 1909	\$274 sa. & b.
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000	Tls. 12,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	Tls. 102 sa.
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000	\$1,958	Final of 12.5/- for account 1909	£40
COTTON MILLS.							
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 750,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 21 for year ending 31.10.09	Tls. 1371 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 5	Tls. 2,500,000	\$9,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	\$61 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000	Tls. 8,373	Tls. 71 for year ending 30.9.08	Tls. 61 sellers
Lian-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 1	none	Tls. 4,639	Tls. 6 for 1909	Tls. 70 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 50	Tls. 200,000	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1908	Tls. 315 sa.
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£1,500	£248	15/- per share for 1908	\$10
China-Boraco Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000	Nil	60 cents for 1909	\$112 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	\$1
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$1,250,000	\$3,467	80 cents for 1909	\$24 sa. & sales
Hairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$3,000,000	\$1,861	\$1.70 for year ending 31.7.09	\$181 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000	\$1,766	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	\$71 sa. & sales
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000	\$670	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$12
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	none	\$5195	\$1 and bonus 30 cts. for year ending 29.3.09	\$201 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000	\$7616	Final of 3/- for 1909	\$165 sa.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000	\$8790	Final of 1/- making in all 2/- for 1909	\$12 sellers
Manischaply, Ltd. (Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd. on Landbouwen plantatie in Langkat, Borneo)	25,000	Gls. 100	Gls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000	Tls. 316,581	4th interim of Tls. 121 for 1909	Tls. 1,450
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000	\$1,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 3 cents on 1/- paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	\$21 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$1	\$500,000	\$1,204	None	\$1.50 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$30	none	Pa. 18,640	None	\$11 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	20,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 400,000	Tls. 2,520	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	Tls. 305 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$31,006	None	\$25 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	none	\$61	40 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$5 buyers
United Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$5 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$1	\$100,000	\$343	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	\$191 sellers
Watson (S.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$1	\$900,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	\$64 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$781	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1908	\$3

Announcements

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABAOS DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882 CAPITAL \$5,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA"

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the states of the Company.

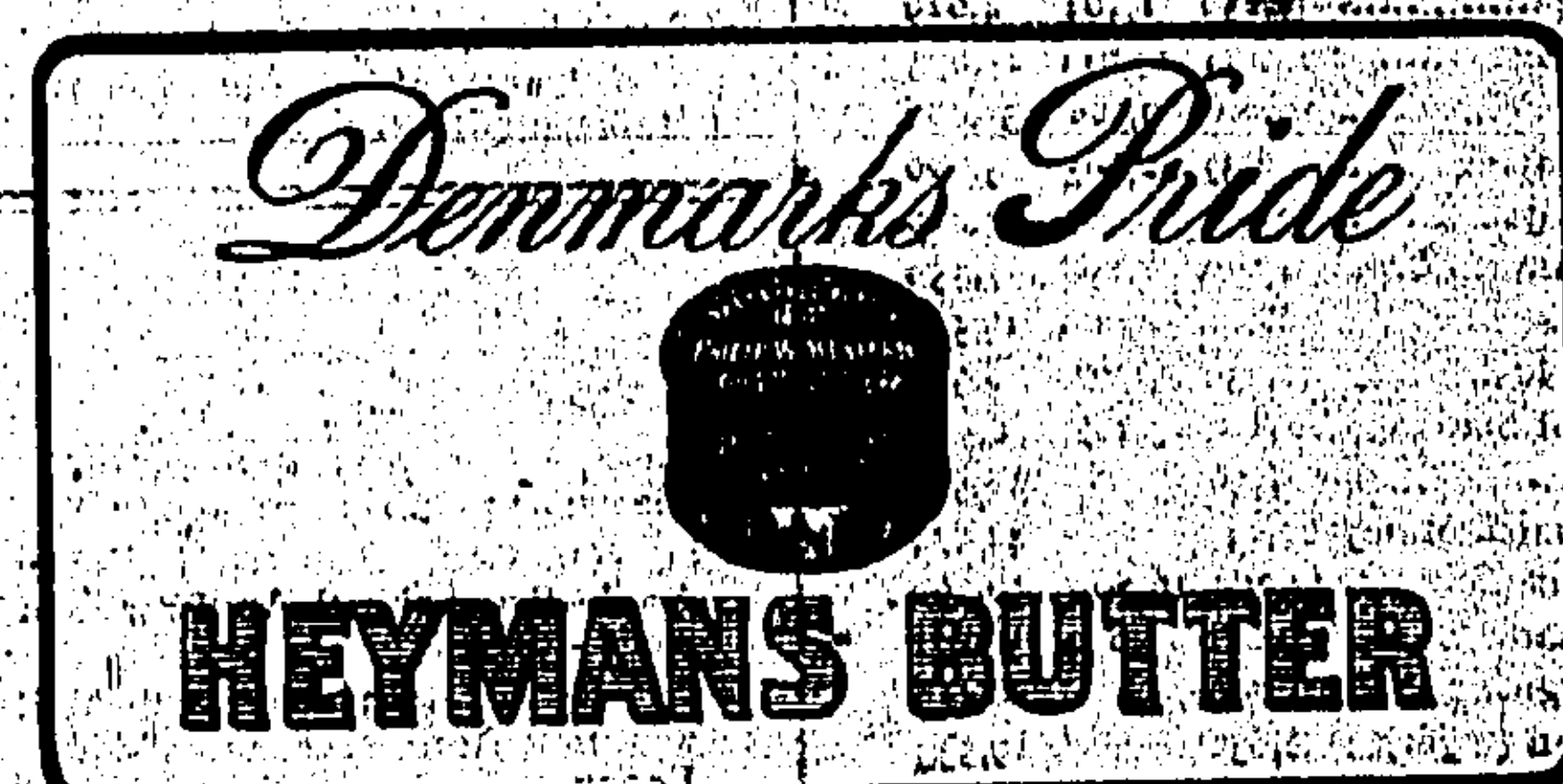
SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vengueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Erquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Fines, Conchas Fines, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.



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MOHIDEEN & CO.

FINEST ASSORTED COLLECTION OF

CEYLON JEWELLERY

AND

GEMS

of all kinds in stock.

Gold Guaranteed.

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Telephone 18th March, 1910.

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TIMBER YARDS—Kowloon Town.

TIMBER MERCHANTS,

SAW MILL OWNERS,

AND

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

TO

H.B.M. Naval and Military

Authorities.

I HAVE always on hand large stock of

American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon

Pine, Yellow Pine, Hardwood, Oregon Spar,

California Pine, Chinese Pine of all descriptions,

and all kinds of timber, and

all kinds of building materials.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.



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ROYAL STANDARD TYPEWRITER

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Cost \$165 Little, Last Long. Will

Always Give Satisfaction.

PHONE No. 482 and the machine

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Repair to any Make of

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A Speciality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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